

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:53:34 ON 28 NOV 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:51 ON 28 NOV 2007

L1	222650 S ACETIC (A) ACID
L2	232 S METHANOL (W) CARBON (A) MONOXIDE
L3	28 S L1 AND L2
L4	54 S CARBON (A) MONOXIDE (W) PARTIAL (A) PRESSURE
L5	0 S L3 AND L4
L6	13460 S METHYL (A) ACETATE
L7	11 S L3 AND L6
L8	0 S L7 AND L4
L9	3 S L4 AND L6

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

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NEWS 2 JUL 02 LMECLINE coverage updated  
NEWS 3 JUL 02 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names  
NEWS 4 JUL 02 CHEMCATS accession numbers revised  
NEWS 5 JUL 02 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with utility model patents from China  
NEWS 6 JUL 16 CAPLUS enhanced with French and German abstracts  
NEWS 7 JUL 18 CA/CAPLUS patent coverage enhanced  
NEWS 8 JUL 26 USPTAFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification  
NEWS 9 JUL 30 USGENE now available on STN  
NEWS 10 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags  
NEWS 11 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition  
NEWS 12 AUG 13 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents  
NEWS 13 AUG 20 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records  
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NEWS 16 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data  
NEWS 17 SEP 07 STN Anavist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index  
NEWS 18 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SORIS  
NEWS 19 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency  
NEWS 20 SEP 17 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998  
NEWS 21 SEP 17 Caplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents  
NEWS 22 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 23 OCT 02 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt  
NEWS 24 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 25 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced  
NEWS 26 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format  
NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.  
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10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

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=> fil hcapl

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SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL  
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 NOV 2007 VOL 147 ISS 23  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Nov 2007 (20071127/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s acetic (a) acid  
252691 ACETIC  
22 ACETICS  
252700 ACETIC  
(ACETIC OR ACETICS)  
4482316 ACID  
1602321 ACIDS  
4987570 ACID  
(ACID OR ACIDS)

L1 222650 ACETIC (A) ACID

=> s methanol (w) carbon (a) monoxide  
219771 METHANOL  
723 METHANOLS  
220145 METHANOL  
(METHANOL OR METHANOLS)

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

1323858 CARBON  
28188 CARBONS  
1333856 CARBON  
(CARBON OR CARBONS)  
188476 MONOXIDE  
1035 MONOXIDES  
189022 MONOXIDE  
(MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)

L2 232 METHANOL (W) CARBON (A) MONOXIDE

=> s l1 and l2  
L3 28 L1 AND L2

=> s carbon (a) monoxide (w) partial (a) pressure  
1323858 CARBON  
28188 CARBONS  
1333856 CARBON  
(CARBON OR CARBONS)

188476 MONOXIDE  
1035 MONOXIDES  
189022 MONOXIDE  
(MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)  
406881 PARTIAL  
1020 PARTIALS  
407489 PARTIAL  
(PARTIAL OR PARTIALS)  
1285079 PRESSURE  
181770 PRESSURES  
1353535 PRESSURE  
(PRESSURE OR PRESSURES)

L4 54 CARBON (A) MONOXIDE (W) PARTIAL (A) PRESSURE

=> s l3 and l4  
L5 0 L3 AND L4

=> s methyl (a) acetate  
1031686 METHYL  
686 METHYLS  
1032103 METHYL  
(METHYL OR METHYLS)  
955591 ME  
10939 MES  
962488 ME  
(ME OR MES)

1647245 METHYL  
(METHYL OR ME)  
550148 ACETATE  
29244 ACETATES  
562161 ACETATE  
(ACETATE OR ACETATES)

L6 13460 METHYL (A) ACETATE

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:53:34 ON 28 NOV 2007)

L1 222650 S ACETIC (A) ACID  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:51 ON 28 NOV 2007

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

L2 232 S METHANOL (W) CARBON (A) MONOXIDE  
L3 28 S L1 AND L2  
L4 54 S CARBON (A) MONOXIDE (W) PARTIAL (A) PRESSURE  
L5 0 S L3 AND L4  
L6 13460 S METHYL (A) ACETATE

=> s l3 and l6  
L7 11 L3 AND L6

=> s l7 and l4  
L8 0 L7 AND L4

=> s l4 and l6  
L9 3 L4 AND L6

=> d 1-3 l9 ibib abs

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:832432 HCAPLUS  
TITLE: Kinetic study of acetic acid synthesis using an  
iridium-catalyzed homogeneous methanol carbonylation  
process

AUTHOR(S):

Mohammadrezaee, A.; Golhoscini Bidgoli, R.; Nasr, M.  
R. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Petrochemical Research & Technology Company (NPC-RT),  
Tehran, 14358, Iran

SOURCE:

Tahghigh dar Oloom va Mohandesi-i Naft (2007), 16(54),  
3Persian-16Persian, 3English  
CODEN: TOMNAY

PUBLISHER:

Pizhuhiishgah-i San'at-i Naft

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Persian

AB In this paper, the kinetic of methanol carbonylation by homogeneous  
Iridium catalyst with present of CH3I as promoter in acid media, has been  
studied. The reaction was carried out in liquid media with constant carbon  
monoxide pressure (22-40 atm) and temps. of 170, 185, 195 °C. The  
effect of carbon monoxide partial  
pressure and Me iodide promoter, acetate Me,  
water and Iridium catalysts concentration on the reaction rate have been  
investigated. It was found that the reaction rate is dependent on the  
initial reactant concns. and CO partial pressure. Based on the Arrhenius  
formula, the activation energy and frequency factor were calculated

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:630898 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

145:83019

TITLE:

Catalytic carbonylation process for producing  
carboxylic acids from alcohols and carbon monoxide

INVENTOR(S):

Kojima, Hidetaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 200606157 A1 20060629 WO 2005-JP23420 20051214  
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, CH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
JP 2006199681 A 20060803 JP 2005-358935 20051213  
EP 1828094 A1 20070905 EP 2005-819473 20051214  
IN 2007DN04470 A 20070831 IN 2007-DN4470 20070612  
JP 2004-368249 A 20041220  
WO 2005-JP23420 W 20051214

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:83019  
AB A process for producing a carboxylic acid (e.g., acetic acid) comprises the continuous carbonylation of an alc. (e.g., methanol) with carbon monoxide in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst system, and a limited amount of water, continuously withdrawing the reaction mixture from the reaction system, introducing the withdrawn reaction mixture into a distillation step, and separating a higher-boiling component and a lower-boiling component containing a carboxylic acid. In the process, the amount of carbon monoxide and/or hydrogen contained in a liquid phase of the reaction system is adjusted to at least one of the following conditions (i) and (ii): (i) the amount of carbon monoxide relative to 1 kg of the liquid phase by weight is at least 2 mmol per 1 MPa of carbon monoxide  
partial pressure of the reaction system; and (ii) the amount of hydrogen relative to 1 kg of the liquid phase by weight is at least 50 mmol per 1 MPa of hydrogen partial pressure of the reaction system. Such a process inhibits deactivation of a metal catalyst and deterioration in a reaction rate, and decreases formation of byproducts (e.g., acetaldehyde) in producing a carboxylic acid under a low water content. Process flow diagrams are presented.

REFERENCE COUNT:

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:410679 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:69101  
TITLE: Iridium-catalyzed carbonylation process for the production of acetic acid  
INVENTOR(S): Ditzel, Evert Jan; Sunley, John Glenn; Watt, Robert  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): John  
SOURCE: BP Chemicals Ltd., UK  
Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
EP 849249 A1 19980624 EP 1997-310013 19971211  
EP 849249 B1 20020410  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  
ZA 9711276 A 19990615 ZA 1997-11276 19971215  
NO 9705917 A 19980622 NO 1997-5917 19971216  
US 5877347 A 19990302 US 1997-992103 19971217  
CA 2225230 A1 19980619 CA 1997-2225230 19971218  
CA 2225230 C 20070605  
IN 1997DE03682 A 20060127 IN 1997-DE3682 19971218  
CN 1191214 A 19980826 CN 1997-120806 19971219  
CN 1093116 B 20021023  
JP 10310548 A 19981124 JP 1997-350986 19971219  
BR 9706783 A 19990518 BR 1997-6783 19971219  
RU 2245870 C2 20050210 RU 1997-121233 19971219  
TW 440561 B 20010616 TW 1997-86119864 19971227  
GB 1996-26317 A 19961219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A process for the production of acetic acid comprises: (1) continuously feeding methanol and/or a reactive derivative and carbon monoxide to a carbonylation reactor containing a liquid reaction composition comprising an iridium carbonylation catalyst, a Me iodide cocatalyst, a finite concentration of water, acetic acid, Me acetate and, optionally, at least one promoter (e.g., Ru, Os, Re, W); (2) carbonylating the methanol and/or reactive derivative with the carbon monoxide in the liquid reaction composition to produce acetic acid; and (3) recovering the acetic acid from the liquid reaction composition. During the reaction there is continuously maintained: (a) in the liquid reaction composition water at a concentration of 54.5%; and (b) in the reactor a carbon monoxide partial pressure of 0-7.5 bars.

REFERENCE COUNT:

7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d 1-11 17 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:841396 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:213989  
TITLE: Production of acetic acid by carbonylation of methanol with carbon monooxide  
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Andrew John; Payne, Marc John  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BP Chemicals Limited, UK  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
WO 2007085790 A1 20070802 WO 2007-GB54 20070110

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2006-1865 A 20060130

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:213989

AB Acetic acid is prepared by carbonylating methanol and/or a reactive derivative thereof with carbon monoxide in 21 carbonylation reaction zone containing a liquid reaction composition comprising an iridium carbonylation catalyst, Me iodide co-catalyst, a finite concentration of water, acetic acid, Me acetate and promoters, indium and rhenium.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1242785 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:64490

TITLE: Method and apparatus for carbonylation of methanol to acetic acid at low pressure

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Dasheng; Cao, Zhilong; Liu, Yan; Wu, Wenjing

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Wujing Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 21pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

CN 1865213 A 20061122 CN 2006-10027775 20060619

CN 1865213 A 20061122 CN 2006-10027775 20060619

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The apparatus comprises light phase removing tower, dehydrating tower connected with secondary decanting glass, weight phase removing tower, waste acid tower. The production method comprises treating methanol and carbon monoxide in the presence of catalyst; flash vaporizing catalytic reaction solution for gas phase crude acetic acid; distilling for wet acetic acid, leading gas phase into decanting glass, adding water for low d. phase containing water and acetic acid and high d. phase containing iodomethane and Me acetate; dewatering and removing impurity. The catalyst has higher activity and selectivity.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:656217 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:105586

TITLE: Efficient method for producing acetic acid with reduced byproducts

10/567900 Acetic Acid Prod

INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Hidetaka; Miura, Hiroyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2006070632 A1 20060706 WO 2005-JP23268 20051219

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

JP 2006182691 A 20060713 JP 2004-377223 20041227

EP 1832569 A1 20070912 EP 2005-816451 20051219

R: DE, FR, GB

US 2007093676 A1 20070426 US 2006-567900 20060210

IN 2007DN03991 A 20070831 IN 2007-DN3991 20070528

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-377223 A 20041227

WO 2005-JP23268 W 20051219

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:105586

AB The method comprises continuously reacting methanol and CO in the presence of a rhodium catalyst, an iodide salt, MeI, AcOME, and water, to produce acetic acid at a formation rate of 211 mol/L-h, while suppressing an acetaldehyde concentration in a liquid reaction mixture to 5500 ppm, wherein the reaction is carried out under the condition wherein the partial pressure of CO in the gas phase of the reactor is 21.05 MPa or the concentration of AcOME in the liquid reaction mixture is 22%, to thereby suppress the rate of formation of acetaldehyde to 51/1500 of that of acetic acid

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1089494 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:349040

TITLE: Improved method and equipment for preparing acetic acid by carbonylation

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Dasheng; Liu, Yan; Cao, Zhilong; Wu, Wenjing; Yao, Changgen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Wujing Chemical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 37 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:



PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
CN 1562937 A 20050112 CN 2003-10108290 20031030  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2003-10108290 20031030  
AB This invention relates to an improved method and equipment for preparing acetic acid by carbonylation of methanol with carbon monoxide. In the preparation reaction, a reactor with external cooler is adopted. The pressure and temperature in the reactor are controlled within 20-40 bars and 170-220°C resp., and the volume ratio of reacting liquid from flash evaporator to the feeding methanol is controlled within 7-20. A forced cooler is fitted between the reactor and the flash evaporator and is connected to the reactor with a reacting-liquid recycling pump; the flash-evaporator and the reactor are connected through a flash liquid returning pump. The flash evaporation in this method has only one function of removing the product instead of the two functions of removing both the heat and the product in conventional method, which can avoid bottleneck in rectification section, maintain good catalytic effect and stability of rhodium catalyst and co-catalyst, and maximize the productivity of the reactor.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:513795 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:195560  
TITLE: Rhodium/inorganiciodine compound catalyst system for reducing impurity in acetic acid production

INVENTOR(S): Liu, Yan; Chen, Dusheng; Cao, Zhilong  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Wujing Chemical Industrial Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp. given  
CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
CN 1537840 A 20041020 CN 2003-116492 20030418  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2003-116492 20030418  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:195560  
AB High-purity acetic acid was manufactured by MeOH/CO reaction with rhodium/inorg. iodide catalysts in liquid medium.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:532391 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:102727  
TITLE: Process for producing carboxylic acids using stabilizing co-catalyst  
Tsai, Chia Jung; Liu, Yao Lung; Tsai, Hsi Chin  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: China Petrochemical Development Corporation, Taiwan  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
US 2003130540 A1 20030710 US 2002-263643 20021004  
US 6784313 B2 20040831  
TW 567183 B 20031221 TW 2001-90124658 20011005  
TW 2001-90124658 A 20011005  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CASREACT 139:102727; MARPAT 139:102727  
OTHER SOURCE(S):

AB The title process comprises carbonylating an alc. having n C atoms, an ester of the alc., and the carboxylic acid or a dialkyl ether having n C atoms in each alkyl group with CO in the presence of a catalytic system containing a Rh catalyst so as to produce the carboxylic acid having (n+1) C atoms, characterized by using a reaction medium of (1) a Rh catalyst, (2) an organic halide corresponding to the alc., (3) an ester of the alc. and the carboxylic acid, (4) the carboxylic acid, optionally (5) H<sub>2</sub>O, a haloid acid, an inorg. halogen salt or an acetate, and (6) a co-catalyst selected from ≥1 N- and O-containing organic compds. NR1-3, where R1-3 = R<sub>4</sub>, UCWCO<sub>2</sub>Z, YO<sub>2</sub>CVWCWCO<sub>2</sub>Z, H<sub>2</sub>NOCVWCWCO<sub>2</sub>Z, H<sub>2</sub>NVWCWCO<sub>2</sub>Z, YOCVWCWCO<sub>2</sub>Z, XO<sub>2</sub>CVCW(CO<sub>2</sub>Y)CO<sub>2</sub>Z; and R<sub>4</sub>, U = H, aliphatic groups having 1-6 C atoms, or arylaliph. or aromatic groups having 6-10 C atoms; V, W = direct bond, aliphatic

groups having 1-6 C atoms or aliphatic groups or aromatic groups having 6-10 atoms; and X, Y and Z = H, metal ion or aliphatic groups having 1-6 C atoms, providing that ≥1 R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is a group other than R<sub>4</sub>. In the Rh catalyst-mediated carbonylation of MeOH and CO, addition of trisodium tri(carboxymethyl)amineco-catalyst stabilized the catalyst as indicated by Rh concentration 388 ppm after 1 h reaction time; vs. Rh concentration 74 ppm in 1 h without addition of co-catalyst.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:195441 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:403304  
TITLE: Synthesis of acetic acid via methanol carbonylation catalyzed by nickel supported on phenolic-resin derived active carbon

AUTHOR(S): Wang, Yun-hai; Zhao, Jing-lian; Wang, Xin-ping  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Environmental Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, 710049, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Gaoxiao Huaxue Gongcheng Xuebao (2003), 17(1), 106-109  
CODEN: GHGXEG; ISSN: 1003-9015

PUBLISHER: Zhejiang Daxue  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:403304  
AB The acetic acid was synthesized from methanol and carbon monoxide via carbonylation in fixed bed reaction. The self-made nickels supported on phenolic-resin derived active carbon and Me iodine were used as catalyst and catalyst promoter resp. The influences of reaction temperature, amts. of water added, space-time and amts. of carbon monoxide on the yield of carbonylation products were investigated. It was found that the reaction conditions have great effects on carbonylation. The best conditions found are following, system pressure 1.0 MPa, temperature 558 K, space-time of liquid 10 gcat·(mol·h<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>-1</sup>, the volume ratio of water to methanol 3:100, the molar ratio of monoxide, methanol to

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Me iodine 80:40:1. Under these conditions, the yield of acetic acid is the highest and can reach 67.1%, and the conversion of methanol and the yield of total carbonylized products can reach 93.8% and 79.1% resp., which are obviously higher than the yield of product of other congener catalysts having been reported.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:574542 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:205287  
TITLE: Integrated oxidation and carbonylation process for the production of acetic acid and/or methyl acetate from methane

INVENTOR(S): McFarlan, Andrew J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natural Resources Canada, Can.  
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION: CODEN: USXXAM

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5659077	A	19970819	US 1996-620659	19960322
CA 2249310	A1	19971002	CA 1997-2249310	19970319
CA 2249310	C	20020205		
WO 9735827	A1	19971002	WO 1997-CA190	19970319
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9719194	A	19971017	AU 1997-19194	19970319
AU 718077	B2	20000406		
EP 888277	A1	19990107	EP 1997-906962	19970319
EP 888277	B1	20010627		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-620659 A 19960322  
WO 1997-CA190 W 19970319

AB The title process comprises subjecting a feed mixture consisting of (a) methane gas and (b) gaseous oxygen, air, or mixts. to partial oxidation without production of synthesis gas in a reaction zone at elevated temperature and

pressure to form a reaction mixture containing methanol, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapor. A portion of the water vapor is removed and the remaining mixture is fed, together with addnl. methanol from an external source, through a carbonylation reaction zone at elevated temperature and pressure to form a reaction product containing acetic acid and/or Me acetate and methanol. The addnl. methanol is added in an amount such that the addnl. methanol together with the methanol produced by partial oxidation is sufficient to convert substantially all of the carbon monoxide produced by the partial oxidation to acid or ester product. Excess methane and carbon dioxide are recycled from the carbonylation reaction

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zone back to the partial oxidation reaction zone, methanol in the carbonylation reaction product is recycled back to the carbonylation reaction zone, and acetic acid and/or Me acetate are/is recovered. Process flow diagrams are presented.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:154207 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:154207  
TITLE: Process for preparation of acetic acid and/or methyl acetate

INVENTOR(S): Maneck, Heinz Eberhard; Bischoff, Stefan; Preiss, Henry; Miessner, Hans  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 4 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION: CODEN: GEXXAS

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 296275	A5	19911128	DD 1990-342250	19900628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DD 1990-342250	19900628
AB Acetic acid and/or Acome is prepared from reaction of CO and MeOH in the gas phase in the presence of a halogen-containing promoter and a catalyst comprising a carbonylation-activemetal on a solid C support which contains $\leq 0.25$ mequiv/g NaOH-titratable surface groups.				

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:137511 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:137511  
TITLE: Manufacture of acetic acid and methyl acetate from methanol and carbon monoxide

INVENTOR(S): Tomimaga, Hiroo; Fujimoto, Kaoru  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Engineering Corp., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho. 5 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION: CODEN: JKXXAF

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63233936	A	19880929	JP 1987-68069	19870324
JP 2528866	B2	19960828		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-68069  
AB The title compds. are prepared in high yields at low utility cost by gas-phase reaction of CO and MeOH at 423-623 K and 0.1-30 MPa in the presence of a carbonaceous carrier-supported Ni catalyst, an auxiliary catalyst, and a small amount of H. Thus, mixing 100 g 20-40 mesh activated carbon and 2.6 g (as Ni) aqueous Ni nitrate, evaporating to remove H<sub>2</sub>O, drying, heating under N at 673 k0 for 2 h, and treating with a Co atmospheric containing 1 volume% MeI at 523 K for 2 h gave a catalyst with Ni/I 1.2, 0.5 g of which in a reactor was used to convert 500:95:5 Co/MeOH/MeI with H/CO mol ratio

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7.0 0.2 at 523 K at 1.1 MPa, producing a composition containing 82 mol% AcOH and mol% MeOAc at 100% MeOH conversion.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:140978 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:140978 Correction of: 1986:611536

TITLE: Carboxylic acids and esters

INVENTOR(S): Feitler, David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE  
US 4612387 A 19860916 US 1982-336820 19820104  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1982-336820 19820104  
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 106:140978  
AB Monocarboxylic acids and esters and C4-10 (gasoline-range) hydrocarbons are produced by conversion of C1-4-alcs. with CO in the presence of Rh-free zeolite (SiO2-Al2O3 ratio 26:1, constraint index 1-12) at 21 atm in the absence of a halide promoter. The process is especially suitable for production of HOAc and MeOAc from MeOH; in addition, C2H4 can be coproduced to prepare a suitable feedstock for vinyl acetate manufacture Preferred conversion conditions are 200-600° and 100-50,000 (especially 500-3000 psig). Thus, 66:1 (mol ratio) CO-MeOH was passed over a ZSM-5 catalyst (SiO2-Al2O3 ratio 26:1, containing 0.26 weight% Cu) at 362°, 0.16 h-1 weight space velocity, and u000 psig, resulting in a formation rate of 279 + 10-6 mol acetate (HOAc + MeOAc) per g catalyst per h. C2H4 was produced at a 13:17 mol ratio to total acetate.

=> fil stng  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:51 ON 28 NOV 2007

L1 222650 S ACETIC (A) ACID

L2 232 S METHANOL (W) CARBON (A) MONOXIDE

L3 28 S L1 AND L2

L4 54 S CARBON (A) MONOXIDE (W) PARTIAL (A) PRESSURE

L5 0 S L3 AND L4

L6 13460 S METHYL (A) ACETATE

L7 11 S L3 AND L6

L8 0 S L7 AND L4

L9 3 S L4 AND L6

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:58:06 ON 28 NOV 2007